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# FYLDE RURAL DISTRICT

# Annual REPORT

on the

Public Health and Housing Conditions

for the year

1953

A. DODD, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

H. GRAHAM, M.S.I.A., Cert.R.S.I.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector Kirkham 2226

COUNCIL OFFICES, WESHAM, KIRKHAM



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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

For the year 1953

To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council

#### MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1953.

#### GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)		•••	•••	,	•••	•••	33,264
Population	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		19,840
Number of inha	abited	houses	(at en	d of 1	953)		3,368
Rateable value	at 1.4	·53	•••			£	100,930
Amount produc	ed by	a peni	ıy rate	•••	•••	£426	3s. 5d.

#### VITAL STATISTICS

#### **BIRTHS**

Two hundred and sixteen Births, 105 male and 111 female, were registered during the year. The birth rate of 10.9 compares with the rate of 12.8 per 1,000 in 1952. Six of the births were illegitimate.

#### STILLBIRTHS

There were six stillbirths during the year, 3 male and 3 female, making a stillbirth rate of 27 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths compared with a rate of 24 per 1,000 in 1952.

#### DEATHS

Two hundred and forty-nine deaths, 116 male and 133 female, were registered during the year. The death rate at 12.6 per 1,000 compares with a death rate of 8.9 per 1,000 in 1952.

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY

Two deaths of infants under one year of age occurred. The infantile mortality rate was 9 compared with 25 in 1952.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA	AND	ENTER	ITIS UI	NDER				
TWO YEARS OF AGE	•••	•••	•••	•••	Nil.			
MATERNAL MORTALITY	•••	•••		•••	Nil.			
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOS	IS, ALL	AGES	•••	•••	Nil.			
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY								
System	•••	•••	•••	•••	I			
DEATHS FROM CANCER	•••	•••	•••	•••	28			

#### CAUSES OF DEATH

The table below shows the causes of death of Rural District residents in 1953:—

Cause of Death				Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis (Respirator	y)	•••	•••	I		I
Tuberculosis (Other)	•••	•••	•••			
Cancer of stomach	•••	•••	•••		I	I
,, respiratory tra	act	•••	• • •	I		I
,, breast		•••	• • •		4	4
" uterus …	•••	•••			I	I
" all other sites	•••	•••	• • •	9	12	21
Diabetes	•••	•••	•••	I		I
Vascular lesions	• • •	•••	•••	16	25	41
Heart Disease	• • •	•••	• • •	23	26	49
Other circulatory disease	es	•••		II	26	37
Influenza	•••	•••	•••	2	2	4
Pneumonia		•••	•••	2	1	3

Cause of Death		Male	Femal	le Total
Bronchitis		9	2	II
Other diseases of respiratory system		I		I
Nephritis & Nephrosis	•••	2	_	2
Disease of prostate		2		2
Congenital malformations	•••		I	I
Other defined and ill-defined diseases		27	31	58
Motor vehicle accidents		3		3
All other accidents		2	I	3
Suicide	•••	3	-	3
Homicide	•••	I	_	I
	_	116	133	249

The chief causes of death amongst residents in the Rural District as shown by the above table were: Vascular and other circulatory diseases 78, Heart Disease 49, Cancer 28, and Respiratory diseases 16.

The number of deaths from vascular, circulatory and heart diseases combined at 127 were almost half of the total deaths, and deaths from Cancer amount to nearly one-eighth of the total deaths.

The table below shows comparisons for the years 1949-53 between birth and death rates in England and Wales, 160 smaller towns and this district:—

			nd and ales		Fylde Rural District				
Year		Births	Death.	s	Births	Death	ıs	Births	Deaths
1949	•••	16.7	11.7	•••	18.0	11.6	•••	19.4	10.7
1950	•••	15.8	11.6	•••	16.7	11.6	•••	14.4	10.3
1951	• • •	15.5	12.5	•••	16.7	12.5	• • •	14.1	8.9
1952	•••	15.3	11.3	•••	15.5	11.2	•••	12.8	8.9
T052		T5 5	TT A		T5 7	TT 2		TO O	T26

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

#### PERSONNEL

Medical Officer of Health: A. Dodd, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

D.P.H.

Other Appointments held: Medical Officer of Health, Borough

of Lytham St. Annes, and Urban Districts of Poulton-le-Fylde, Kirkham and Preesall. Divisional Medical Officer of Health, Health Division No. 3, Lancashire County

Council.

Chief Sanitary Inspector: H. Graham, M.S.I.A., Cert.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary F. S. Johnson, M.S.I.A., Cert.

Inspector: S.I.B., Cert.R.S.I.

#### HOSPITAL FACILITIES

For general cases the main hospitals used are the Preston Royal Infirmary of the Preston and Chorley Hospital Management Committee, and the Blackpool Victoria, Wesham Park, and Lytham St. Annes Hospitals of the Blackpool and Fylde Hospital Management Committee. Infectious diseases are admitted to the Devonshire Road Hospital, Blackpool, excepting in the case of Tuberculosis and Smallpox. Main provision for cases of Tuberculosis is at Elswick Sanatorium. Accommodation for Smallpox is provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board at the Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Lancashire County Council. Ambulance Stations in No. 3 Health Division of the Lancashire County are located at Wesham, St. Annes, Thornton and Fleetwood. The service is adequate.

#### LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological examinations of specimens are carried out at the laboratories of the Blackpool Victoria Hospital and the Preston Royal Infirmary. The latter laboratory is also used for the examination of water and milk samples.

#### PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME

General nursing cases and confinements are attended by District Nurses and Midwives of the Lancashire County Council.

#### VENEREAL DISEASE SERVICE

Facilities for treatment of Venereal Disease are available at Blackpool Victoria Hospital and Preston Royal Infirmary.

# MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND OTHER CLINICS. FYLDE AREA OF LANCASHIRE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL MEDICAL CLINIC

Clinics of the County Council, held in the Rural District, at the time of preparation of this report, are as follows:—

Freckleton—Methodist Sunday School

Monday ... p.m. C.W.C.

p.m. Immunisation (Fourth Monday in each month).

p.m. Vaccination (Fourth Monday in each month).

Salwick—Social Centre, Ministry of Supply.

Wednesday ... p.m. C.W.C. (First and third Wednesday in each month).

p.m. Immunisation (Third Wednesday in each month).

p.m. Vaccination (Third Wednesday in each month).

Singleton—Church Hall.

Monday ... p.m. C.W.C. (First and third Monday in each month).

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Set out below are particulars of the sampling carried out under the above Act in the Fylde Rural District during 1953 by the Sampling Officers of the County Public Health Department.

A total of 112 samples was obtained; of these 100 were of milk and the 12 others comprised:—

I Sodium bicarbonate
J Soup, canned
I Sago
J Milk, condensed, full cream, sweetened.

2 Sweets

All the above samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following:—

	Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
I	sago	Consisted of tapioca	Vendor communi- cated with
	milk	Deficient 30 per cent. fat  Deficient 13.3 per cent. fat	Same vendor.
1	milk	Dencient 13.3 per cent. lat	Formal
I		Deficient 20 per cent. fat and low in solids-not-fat	samples obtained
I	informal milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 3.9 per cent. of extraneous water	Vendor cautioned and further sample obtained
I		Deficient 11.6 per cent. fat and low in solids-not-fat	Vendor notified
I	informal milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 1.8 per cent. of extraneous water	Vendor cautioned and further samples obtained
I	informal milk	Deficient 10 per cent. fat and slightly low in solids-not-fat	Vendor notified and further samples

obtained

	Sample.	Result of Analysis.	Action taken.
I	formal milk formal milk formal milk	Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat and low in solids-not-fat Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat and low in solids-not-fat Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat and low in solids-not-fat	Same vendor. Vendor notified
I	formal milk	Deficient 13.3 per cent. fat	Vendor notified and further samples obtained
I	informal milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 0.3 per cent. extraneous water	Vendor cautioned and further samples obtained
I	formal milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of I.I per cent. of extraneous water	Vendor cautioned and further samples obtained
I	informal milk	Deficient 6.6 per cent. fat and low in solids-not-fat	Vendor notified
Ι	formal milk	Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat	Vendor notified
I	informal milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 1.6 per cent. extraneous water	Vendor cautioned and further samples obtained
I	sweets	Butter fat 0.7 per cent. Other edible fat 13 per cent. "Butter" should follow "shortening" in list of ingredients	Manufac- turers communi- cated with
I	informal milk	Deficient 1.6 per cent. fat	Vendor notified

#### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the numbers of notifiable diseases other than Tuberculosis notified during the year 1953:—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

DURING THE YEAR 1953)

	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED								Hosp	ITAL				
	all	AGE PERIODS—YEARS											n 1	al
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at a ages	1		3—	5—	OI	15—	25—	45—	65 and over	Age unknown	Total deaths	Total cases removed to hospital from the district	Deaths in hospital of persons belonging to district
Scarlet Fever Enteric or Typhoid fever	14		ı	3	6	2	1				I		6	
(excluding paratyphoid) Measles (excluding	I									I			ı	
rubella)	261	4	51	67	102	21	II	1			4			
Whooping Cough	56	2	9	6	35	2	I	I						
Acute Pneumonia	10		I	I			5			I	2			
Puerperal Pyrexia Acute Poliomyelitis	5	٠.				• •	I	3			I		• •	• •
(Non-paralytic)	2			I			1						2	
Dysentery	1		I											
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	I	1												
Erysipelas														
Food poisoning	32	•••	I	•••	7		2	10	9_	2		··-		
Totals	383	7	64	78	150	26	22	15	9	4	8		9	

There was a considerable increase in the incidence of infectious diseases compared with 1952, and this was largely due to the number of cases of measles notified. Whooping cough was moderately prevalent. Scarlet fever was mild.

The 32 cases of food poisoning resulted from the consumption of meat pies manufactured outside this district. All cases were treated at home.

An elderly patient in Wesham Park Hospital was found to be suffering from typhoid fever. She was transferred to the Blackpool Infectious Diseases Hospital. Her home address was outside the district.

#### Tuberculosis

A Tuberculosis service is provided in its various aspects by the Regional Hospital Board, the Lancashire County Council, and the District Council. The Hospital Board is responsible mainly for treatment, the County Council for prevention, care and after-care, and the Sanitary Authority for prevention. A Tuberculosis Health Visitor is provided by the Lancashire County Council, and Hospital and Chest Clinic facilities by the Blackpool and Fylde Hospital Management Committee.

New Cases and Mortality during 1953

	1	NEW	CASE	ES	DEATHS			
AGE PERIODS.	Pulm	Pulmonary		on- onary	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0—								
ı—	. 2		)	I				
2								
5		I	I	2				
10								
15								
20		I		I				
25—	. I							
35—	. I							
45—	. I			I			• • • •	
55—	. 2							
65—	1115	I			I			
75 and upwards		•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	
Totals	. 8	3	I	5	I			
	I	I		6		I		

The number of notified cases of Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis shows an increase of 9 cases compared with 1952.

In conclusion, I wish to thank Members of the Health Committee and the Officers of the Rural District Council, especially the Sanitary Inspectors, for their valuable cooperation and help.

Your obedient Servant,

A. DODD,

Medical Officer of Health.

# Fylde Rural District Council

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

COUNCIL OFFICES,

WESHAM.

To the Chairman and Members of the Fylde Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

It is my pleasure to submit to you my Eighth Annual Report upon the work of the Health Department, the report being for the year ending 31st December, 1953.

There was no great change during the year in the ordinary work of the department, with the exception that during the months of June, July, August and September, your officers were mainly engaged in the investigation of cases of food poisoning in two outbreaks which arose from the eating of food produced outside the district. In the first outbreak, 64 known cases were investigated, and the causative agent was found to be salmonella morbificans bovis; the food involved being meat pies. In the second outbreak, 11 cases were found, and meat pies were again involved, the causative agent being salmonella typhimurium. Fortunately, no deaths occurred within the district from either outbreak, and due to the quick tracing of all pies sold, and advice given to house-wives and parents, only three secondary cases were reported.

One piece of legislation which came into effect during 1953 was the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act. Amongst the many items covered by the Act are additional powers in relation to the provision of dustbins, and the making of Closing Orders in respect of individually unfit houses where the making of demolition orders might affect adjoining property. The Council have availed themselves of these latter powers in respect of unfit houses when the tenants have been offered the tenancy of a Council house.

The housing survey has continued and was completed for the Parishes of Newton-with-Clifton and Singleton. Regular visits have been made to all food premises and shops, and the co-operation of food traders has been all that one could desire.

The Council continue to build houses in various Parishes, and in some instances a tremendous strain is being placed upon the refuse collection service. The collection of salvage continued and with an improved market for waste paper, the storage difficulties of 1952 have not been repeated.

I would take the opportunity again of expressing my thanks to all other departments of the Council for the ready assistance and helpful co-operation which is always available, and given unselfishly at all times.

The following is a summary of the visits made during the year:—

Inspections (details below)	•••	•••	2,072
Re-visits	•••	•••	578
Informal notices served	•••	•••	39
Statutory notices served	•••	•••	6
Nuisances discovered	• • •	• • •	42
Number abated	•••	•••	21

Inspections and re-visits in connection with:-

#### Public Health Act.

Dwelling-houses on complaint			193
Drains and sewers	• • •		258
Ditches and watercourses	•••		27
Infectious diseases	•••	• • •	17
Food Poisoning	•••	• • •	418
Inns, Restaurants, etc	•••	• • •	17
Keeping of animals	•••	• • •	7
Offensive accummulations	•••	• • •	9
Verminous Premises	•••	•••	4
Moveable dwellings	•••		121

### Housing Act.

Housing Survey	• • •	•••	• • •	395
Section 9				6
Section II. Demolition		•••		14
Overcrowding				2
Housing applications				57

Factories Act.	
Bakehouses	14
Others	61
Food and Drugs Act.	
Food Premises	171
Food Inspection	27
Sampling	18
Handling of Food Bye-laws	25
Milk and Dairies	10
Miscellaneous	
Shops	268
Refuse Collection and Disposal	92
Owners and Agents	53
Miscellaneous	163
Schools	5
Offices	9
Pests Act, 1949.	
Local Authority Properties	59
Dwelling-houses	396
Agricultural Properties	115
Business Premises	т8

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There was no change in the policy of the Government with regard to centralised slaughtering and all the slaughter-houses in the district remain closed. Meat is supplied to the butchers' shops from the abattoir at St. Annes. The number of slaughtermen licensed at the end of the year was 24.

#### FOOD INSPECTION

Twenty-seven visits were made in connection with food inspection, and the following goods were condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

•				lbs.	ozs.
Pig livers		• • •	• • •	6	О
Ox-head and tongo	ıe	• • •	•••	30	О
Plate of beef	•••	•••	•••	71	8
Sausage rolls, mean	t pies	and	patties	98	0
Assorted cakes	•••			5	4
Smoked gammon	• • •	•••	•••	14	12
Green gammon	• • •	•••	•••	13	4

					lbs.	ozs.
Bacon		•••	•••		2	О
Cooked	ham			•••	3	IO
Currant	s		•••	•••	I.	8
Canned	beans		•••	•••	20	О
,,	meats		•••	•••	8o	2
,,	fish	•••	•••	• • •	17	2
,,	milk	•••	•••	• • •	39	14
,,	jam	•••	•••		37	8
,,	peas	•••	• • •	•••		IO
,,	strawberri	les				15

Total: 3 cwt. 3 qrs. 22 lbs. 10z.

There are nine bakehouses in the area, and 14 visits were made in connection with these premises. No action was found necessary other than verbal requests which were immediately complied with. One hundred and seventy-one visits were made to food premises of all kinds. The outbreak of food poisoning in the middle of the year brought home to all food traders the constant necessity for thorough cleanliness and hygiene of personnel and premises, in a way in which twelve months of lecturing could not have achieved.

Forty-seven premises are registered for the sale of ice cream. Of these, 42 sell pre-wrapped ice cream and 5 sell loose ice cream. There are three producers of ice cream, all of whom use the hot-mix method. Thirty-eight inspections were made of ice cream premises and no action was necessary.

Nine samples of ice cream were submitted for examination with the following results :—

В.	COLI		M	ETH.	BLUE
Satisfactory.	Unsatisfe	actory.	Satisfa	ctory.	Unsatisfactory.
7	2		6		3
	GRAD	ING O	F SAM	PLES	
	I	2	3	4	
	6	2	I	0	

Two of the three unsatisfactory samples were taken from the same producer, and some time was spent in tracing and remedying the trouble. Copies of unsatisfactory results are sent to the producers as well as to the retailers, and to the Health Department of the area in which the ice cream is produced.

#### MILK AND DAIRIES

The local authority remained responsible for the control of dairy premises other than at farms, and for milk shops. Some sampling of milk is carried out by the department, chiefly from ungraded producer-retailers, and in cases of notified tuberculosis.

Twelve samples of milk were submitted for examination with the following results:—

#### B. COLI

#### METH. BLUE

Satisfactory. Unsatisfactory. Satisfactory. Unsatisfactory

7

2

5

Ι

#### **TUBERCULOSIS**

Positive. Negative.

Control over the production of milk is exercised by the officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and any unsatisfactory sample results are reported to the Milk Production Officer for his attention. Samples which prove positive to the tuberculin test are reported to the VeterinaryInspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and to the County Medical Officer of Health.

#### FACTORIES

There were 58 factories on the register at the end of the year. With three exceptions all are small owner-occupied businesses. 72 visits were made to factory premises. Eight informal notices were served regarding unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation. Of 22 cases of unsatisfactory accommodation found, 19 were remedied during the year.

#### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The number and various types of sanitary accommodation are given in the table below. The figures are based on changes noted since the report of 1945; accurate figures will not be available until the completion of the housing survey.

			1953	1952
No. of middens	•••	•••	614	615
No. of pail closets	•••	•••	129	151
No. of fresh water clos	ets		2,196	2,013
No. of waste water clos	sets		8	8
No. of dry ashpits	•••	•••	347	360
No. of moveable ashbir	ns	•••	1,933	1,750
Conversions to fresh wa	ter c	losets	23	19

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

With the exception of measles and whooping cough, the incidence of infectious diseases was low, and seventeen visits were necessary during the year. The first two cases of acute poliomyelitis to occur in the district were notified during 1953. The Council have no apparatus for the steam disinfection of bedding, clothing, etc., but there is a tentative arrangement for the use of plant at .Wesham Park Hospital should the need arise. Three visits were made in connection with verminous premises.

#### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The popularity of the Fylde area for caravanning continues, and it is estimated that the summer time population of moveable dwellings is in the region of some 2,500 persons. There are 22 sites licensed in the area for a total of 854 moveable dwellings. In addition, there are 24 individual licensed caravans.

The problem formerly associated with licensed sites has more or less disappeared. Site owners have co-operated with the officers of the department, and considerably better conditions prevail today on these sites than was the case a few years ago. One hundred and twenty-one visits were made in connection with moveable dwellings, and no legal action was necessary.

It is difficult to see how any fruitful work can be done in connection with individual caravans which sprout up here, there, and everywhere, in view of the known and proved weaknesses of Section 269 of the Public Health Fct, 1936.

#### REFUSE DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE

There was no change during the year in the area covered by the Council's refuse collection service. Refuse was collected from R.A.F. Establishments at Freckleton, Warton and Weeton, and from the whole of the district with the exception of two Parishes.

The department consists of 4 x 7 cu. yd. Karrier Bantam vehicles with three men to each vehicle. One man is engaged as tip attendant; one as salvage operator and relief dustman, and one as general workman. Daily supervision is exercised by a foreman under the general direction of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The amount of refuse produced and collected continued to increase, and the Council decided that one of the smaller vehicles due for replacement in 1954 should be replaced by a vehicle of larger capacity, and that two additional refuse collectors be employed. This should assist in lightening the very heavy task of the men engaged in this work.

Collections are carried out weekly in all urban parishes, and once every fortnight in the more rural areas. The Council have tips at Warton, Wesham and Esprick, which should provide tipping space for the next five years. The difficulty of finding suitable tipping ground in an area composed of flat, rich agricultural land is becoming more acute, and is one which will have to be faced in the not too distant future.

Salvage collections continued, and the problem of disposal happily disappeared. Waste paper is collected from the Council's depot by the Ribble Paper Mills, Preston; and baled tins are forwarded by rail to Messrs. Thos. Ward and Sons, Manchester. The weight and value of salvage disposed of during the year was as follows:—

Material		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper		67	4	I	303	13	3
Baled Tins	•••	II	19	3	44	I	I
		79	4	0	347	14	4

#### WATER SUPPLY

The number of houses on a district mains supply is 2,709. The number of connections to new and existing houses during the year was 140, and to agricultural premises 1. The water undertakers are the Fylde Water Board. There have been no complaints with regard to the quality or quantity of the water supplied, and the district is well situated in this respect. One extension of water mains was carried out in Bond's Lane. Elswick.

#### RODENT CONTROL

The duties of Part-time Rodent Operator are carried out by the General Foreman of the Health Department. The district is relatively free from any large rat infestation, and little treatment has been necessary apart from refuse tips. The majority of agricultural properties have contracts for treatments with the Lancashire Agricultural Executive Committee, by whom a most efficient service is provided. The Council's operator visits farms which have no such contracts. The Council's sewers were again found to be free from infestation.

It is estimated that there are 3,908 properties in the district, being comprised of 18 Local Authority properties; 3,117 private houses; 251 agricultural houses and farms; and 522 business premises. 59 inspections were made of local authority properties; 396 of dwelling-houses; 115 of agricultural premises; and 18 of business premises. Six major and one minor infestation of rats, and five infestations of mice were found in local authority properties. Twelve minor infestations of rats were found in private dwelling-houses; seven in agricultural properties, and four in business premises. Private dwellings were treated free of cost, and business premises charged on a time and material basis.

#### Housing

Statistics.			
Number of houses erected during the year		•••	160
(i) By the Local Authority	•••		137
(ii) By other bodies or persons	•••		23

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	494
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	615
(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state	
so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	57
(3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human	
habitation	170
Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:—	
Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in con-	
sequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officer	9
Action under statutory powers during the year :—	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the	
Housing Act 1936	Nil.
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	
which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.

	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were	
	rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
Nil.	(a) By owners	
	(b) By Local Authority in default of	
Nil.	owners	
	b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	(b)
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	
	which notices were served requiring defects	
6	to be remedied	
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects	
	were remedied after service of formal	
	notice:—	
2	(a) By owners	
	(b) By Local Authority in default of	
2	owners	
	c) Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act 1936:—	(c)
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	
2	which Demolition Orders were made	
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in	
3	pursuance of Demolition Orders	
	(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936:—	( <b>d</b> )
	(I) Number of separate tenements or under-	
	ground rooms in respect of which Closing	
I	Orders were made	
	(2) Number in respect of which Closing Orders	
Níl.	were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	
T 4 17 9	intring boom fortubled liters	

#### Housing Act 1936. Part IV.—Overcrowding:—

- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... No recent survey.
  - (2) Number of new cases reported during year... ... Nil.

No schemes were submitted by private individuals to the Local Authority, or by the Local Authority to the Ministry under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1949.

Your obedient Servant,

H. GRAHAM, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., Chief Sanitary Inspector.







